

ROOM FOR IMMENSE FRAUD.

**MONTHLY BALANCES THAT DID NOT
DISCOVER CARROLL'S WORK.**

The only books in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes, which are open to those who search the titles of real estate are the record books. In these books the taxed or assessed property is de-

series, and alongside the description, in a column headed "Remarks," an entry is made in which the assessor has noted the property owner's name and the amount of the taxes. Under the "Remarks" columns are the sole guide of the searchers, who have no access to the cash books or ledgers, for the purpose of comparison, to see if the entries made in the "Remarks" columns are correct. There are nearly 200 books of record of assessments made, and as many or more of arrears of taxes. These books contain each over 300 pages. All of the books made up have been made up by John H. Carroll were in the hands of the assessor in the assessment record books. Had any of the property been sold since these entries were made the searchers must have reported to the purchasers that the assessments were all paid up. If, in each instance, the frauds had been subsequently discovered, the city would have been the loser. There are decisions to that effect, it being held that the records ought to be correct, and that the assessor is not to be held responsible for the transaction, must be maintained.

It is not known how many of the credits in the "Remarks" columns are false. The assessments and arrears of taxes amount to millions of dollars, and it does not appear that the government is comparing the ledger, called the books, and records of the assessments with the frauds and mistakes, has been closely followed by Mr. Artemas S. Cady, the head of the bureau since ready and no irregularities other than those already announced and been discovered. "How did you find out that the arrears had made false entries?" the reporter asked. "In making up the accounts of property to be sold for arrears of assessments." "How did you know that the entries were made by Carroll?" "I found his handwriting in the first false entry, and then looked for other entries

made by him. In this way I found all his false credits.

"I found all the entries made by Carroll false also."

"Yes."

"It is not possible that some of the entries in somebody else's handwriting may be false."

"It is possible, but do not think so. Balance sheets are made out every month, and sent to the Comptroller. If there had been irregularities in his handwriting, they would have been found."

"Carroll's false entries, you say, date from Dec. 1st last. Since then ten balance sheets have been made out by the Comptroller, and that false entries in Carroll's handwriting were not discovered in making up balance sheets."

"They were not examined in detail."

"It is not possible that some of them in somebody else's handwriting may also have not been examined in detail."

"I don't think that any-

the case. So far as the examination has gone in making ready for the sale of property in a liquidation, the IRS says, the only irregularities found are those perpetrated by Carroll. Had there been others they would have been discovered.

"It is more than half through. When it finished matters will be all cleared up," says the IRS. "The IRS is not so slow in arriving that it is to be sold for payment."

"Yes."

"Accounts of property recently assessed kept in the same way as those to which no false credits were added?"

"No."

"Has any examination been made of those for irregularities?"

"There has not."

"Isn't it possible that persons may have bought property with unpaid assessments, thinking that the property was free from an

It is possible, but I don't think that they are many cases. I don't know of any," says the chairman. "I have not seen any city real estate sold yesterday."

There is no telling how far the frauds will extend, says the chairman. "It is possible that a thorough investigation extending beyond the city limits will throw some light on the matter," he says. "Such an investigation is now being taken, and will occupy months. Every person who should demand it for his own protection."

OPPOSED TO POOL SELLING.

A Grand Jury Asked to Indict the Managers of the Monmouth Park Races.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 29.—The Grand Jury of Monmouth County, N. J., which meets at Freehold today, will be asked to indict the Monmouth Park Association for violating the law by authorizing pool selling and running horses for money and gambling. Several State and county newspapers have joined in the demand for action. The association was originally organized to "improve and encourage the agricultural, horticultural, and mechanical arts and manufactures, and to provide for the improvement of blooded stock of the county." In 1877, the charter members have failed to pay their taxes and the county has seized the managers of the Park loaned their work of care and management to the county. The county says that disaster overtook Mr. Chamberlain, the manager, and the county has taken over the sale. The purchaser at the sheriff's sale passed the game and gambling laws, and the county has taken over the gambling and liquor selling have flourished with impunity. The county has taken over the management of the Park and has directed the managers for their wrong doing, but the Grand Jury is asked to indict the managers.

The opponents of pool selling assert, further, that the Negroes are not permitted to sell their wares in the city, but are forced to take their goods to the hotel or club house is not a hotel, that the managers of the hotel are not licensed to sell goods on race day, a caveat it cannot be denied except by the Negroes, and that they are not permitted to request the Grand Jury to indict the association.

Banished to Texas.

When Henry Purcell, formerly a bookkeeper, earning a good salary, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary, a week ago, for beating his wife, and for being drunk, he was banished to Texas, and secured his release, but Purcell left his wife and five children in the hands of the sheriff, and before Justice Rogers yesterday Purcell said that he would not return to Texas, but would remain in the city to take the afternoon steamer for Galveston he has a wife and five children, and he would not return to Texas to take the case, for Heaven's sake let him go. Justice Rogers said that he would not return to Texas, but that he must stay for conviction he would be arrested.

Mrs. Madigan Arrested Again, Gambler.

Mrs. Anne A. Madigan, keeper of the Elberta Hotel, at the Brighton Beach race course on Friday afternoon, under an indictment for receiving stolen goods, her house was searched for gambling implements and a large quantity of money was found.

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Mack became involved with the Klan earlier than most. He joined the organization in 1924, and was active in the Chicago chapter. Mack began work in the United States in 1925, and was active in the Chicago chapter. Mack began work in the United States in 1925, and was active in the Chicago chapter. Mack began work in the United States in 1925, and was active in the Chicago chapter.